

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1884.

The Democrats of East St. Louis can ratify without necessarily ratifying Mr. MORRISON and his horizontal reduction bill.

If Mr. BLAINE's campaign fund can stand in the contest St. Louis the drain that Republican Ohio cost him, there must be millions in it.

The later returns from Ohio reduce the Republican majorities, but they do not reduce them as much as the Democratic majority was reduced by MORRISON's horizontal reduction bill.

BEN BUTLER made a bold bid for the support of the undertakers in his Jersey City speech. "Remember," he said, "if I am elected I will take my seat. I will have that office or a coffin."

When EMERSON wrote: "There is a weapon finer set And sharper than the bayonet," he was not thinking of the possible uses of a revolver in the hands of a Deputy Marshal on election day.

The New York World heads its report of the elections on Tuesday with the line "A Stand-Off." But in Ohio they didn't stand off. They dropped in in the most friendly way from Kentucky and Indiana and Pennsylvania, and cast a few thousand votes just to help the grand old party.

Last spring 572 students of Harvard College recorded themselves as Republicans and 173 as Democrats. Another canvass of their preferences the other day showed 482 for BLAINE, 400 for CLEVELAND, 36 for ST. JOHN and 30 non-committal. Of the seniors and law students a large majority are for CLEVELAND.

It really seems to be an impossibility for the Republican to ally itself to any cause without doing it more or less damage. In its report of last night's Democratic meeting at the Court House it says: "Booms were sent skyward at frequent intervals during the early part of the evening." These were Democratic booms, of course.

The Republicans of the Ninth District are still looking for a decent candidate to put up. They cannot possibly lose anything by doing so, and they may gain the credit of having done a very decent thing. Unless the better sense of the district openly protests against McLEAN and opposes him, it will have the responsibility of his candidacy forever after.

Nobody in the Democratic Convention thought or said that CLEVELAND could carry Ohio. He was nominated as the man who could carry New York and enough other States to be elected without Ohio. On the other hand, the Ohio delegation in the Republican convention demanded BLAINE's nomination on a distinct pledge that their State should give him a 50,000 majority. As she has given 10,000 instead of 50,000 her election was morally a triumph for CLEVELAND rather than for BLAINE.

The lightning calculator of the *Republican* got to fooling with the election returns from Ohio last night, and this morning he gives the readers of that paper what he calls "the latest figures." By transferring Allen County with 1,253 majority, Brown County with 1,118 majority, and Fairfield County with 1,575 majority, from the Democratic column to the Republican column, he reduces yesterday's majority from 13,016 to an announced majority of 10,384. These are late figures, indeed, quite too late.

REPUBLICANS outside of Ohio were willing and cheerful testimony to the valuable services rendered at Tuesday's election by Senator PAYNE and JOHNIE McLEAN. It seems to be settled that between Senator PAYNE of the Standard Oil Company, JOHNIE McLEAN of the Cincinnati Enquirer, WM. HENRY SMITH of the Associated Press, WM. W. DUDLEY, United States Commissioner of Patents, POWELL CLAYTON and JOHNIE DAYTON with a sufficient quota of colored and uncolored citizens from Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri, the people of Ohio managed to give a small Republican majority.

MR. GOGGON, who is under the delusion that he is running for Congress in the Eighth District, writes a letter to the editor of this paper complaining of the non-publication of a previous letter. We print letter No. 3 although it is dull and stupid, as it contains nothing objectionable. The former letter was not printed simply in kindness to Mr. GOGGON. It consisted chiefly of abuse of the editor of the Post-Dispatch, who is not running for Congress that we are aware of, and its publication would have seriously injured Mr. GOGGON. We shall be very happy to be the means of making Mr. GOGGON more widely known than he is, but we should dislike exceedingly to help him injure himself.

HAMILTON COUNTY, Ohio, according to the census of 1880, had a population of 313,374, and that year also 65,454 votes. This was four votes to every nineteen of population. In 1883 she cast 60,705 votes and last Tuesday 73,070. Allowing her the same proportion of voters to population as in 1880, Tuesday's vote indicates

that her population has increased 31,190, or about ten per cent. But, making only the regular allowance of one vote to five of population, the vote cast on Tuesday would indicate that her population has increased 36,776 in the last four years. Nobody pretends, however, that there has been any such increase, and it is notorious that negroes imported from Kentucky by the carload were voted in Cincinnati.

REAL ISSUES. The Morrison ratification meeting of East St. Louis is to be held to-night. It will be well attended and in every way creditable.

So far as it is understood, to be a Democratic ratification, an endorsement of the National Democratic party, it has our sympathy and co-operation.

But it is not at all necessary for the Democrats of East St. Louis to believe that, because they support CLEVELAND and HENDRICKS, they are called on to vote blindly for every candidate who has received a Democratic nomination.

There is, for instance, a vast difference between the issues on which the national ticket appeals to the suffrages of the people and the issues on which Mr. MORRISON appeals to his district.

We believe that every Democrat should not only show his independence, but should also exercise his judgment in discriminating among the issues presented to him.

We believe that every Democrat who is in favor of Free-trade should support Mr. MORRISON.

We believe that every Democrat who is in favor of tinkering the tariff should support Mr. MORRISON.

We believe that every Democrat who thinks that it was sound policy which introduced the Horizontal Tariff Bill—ought to support Mr. MORRISON.

But we insist that this should be done openly and knowingly. We insist that Mr. MORRISON in return should not ask and should not expect the support of Democrats who want the tariff to be let alone, and who consider him and his Horizontal Bill the heaviest load that the Democratic party has to carry to-day.

A GENUINE ANTI-BOURBON. In a short address at the banquet of the Carriage Builders' National Association last night, Hon. E. O. STANARD, a prominent Republican, spoke of Missouri as every citizen should speak of his State. He spoke of the crops of wheat and corn raised by honest hard work, of the value of live stock and farm produce, of the schools and churches, and factories and railroads, of all the vast and varied resources and features which make the State of Missouri one of the first among the great States of this great Nation. His hearers were chiefly visitors from other States, and as they listened to his fervid but truthful eulogy of Missouri the cheer after cheer with which they greeted him attested their appreciation of every word he said. They were nearly all Republicans, and yet every one of them will go home with the conviction indelibly impressed on his mind that Missouri is a State to be proud of. We commend the patriotic example of Mr. STANARD to those perniciously inclined orators who are trying to help their unfortunate party by abusing the State without discrimination or restraint. If the anti-Bourbons had put up so genuine an anti-Bourbon as STANARD they might have achieved a success which now is simply impossible.

THEIR RECORD. Postmaster-General Hutton acknowledges that he wrote the editorial which appeared in his paper, the *Burlington Hawkeye*, May 29, 1881, denouncing BLAINE. When asked the other day if he still believed as he wrote in that article, he said evasively that he was supporting the nominee, and that the New York Tribune, the Chicago Tribune and other papers which had said abhorrent things about BLAINE are now supporting him. Only last May the *Globe-Democrat* was throwing vitriol of a stronger kind. HUTTON's paper only said that "this country will never submit to have fastened upon it that which is represented in the name of Blaineism," and that "BLAINE's real backers, the political intimates, were and are the representatives of all that is tricky and insincere in politics, as well as of all that is bad and corrupting." The rest of his article merely referred to BLAINE as "a political crook" who had been "driven from the House by an investigation to become a villain in the Senate," and predicted that his villainous traffic in politics would eventually send him out of it, "a political tramp," without a home in any party. This is not half as deep and burning a brand as Mr. Joy, who nominated BLAINE as Chicago, and the leading Republican papers that are now supporting him were in the habit of applying to him until he had concluded them. Their readiness to support a man whom they have for years charged with crookedness, and corruption shows how little sincerity there is in what they say against the Democratic party and its candidates.

THE FOURTH Ward Democratic Club of East St. Louis wants to prove that there is Bourbonism East of the Mississippi River as well as West of it. Because the Club supports Mr. MORRISON's candidacy, while the Post-Dispatch criticizes Mr. MORRISON's record, the Club resolves to do as follows: "Resolved that we recommend to every true Democrat to continue taking said paper." It will be time enough for the Fourth Ward Democratic Club of East St. Louis to advise other people about their business when called on to do so. But we believe that the members of the Club are more anxious to give advice to others than they are to follow their own advice, and that they would not consent to remain in ignorance of the news, and deprive themselves of the benefit of reading the best evening paper in the world, merely because BILL MORRISON mistook the paper.

Federal Election Laws. The Federal election laws are vicious in principle and wholly unnecessary. They give the party in power at Washington an enormous advantage over their opponents. Under them hundreds and thousands of voters may be bought outright and

hundreds of voters may be bought outright and added to the list of voters. They are of no value as police officers, for they are not men of experience, and their brief authority gives them no confidence in themselves. Employed as they are by the representatives of the national authority, they are in reality merely the paid servants of a party. There is no limit to their number. They have decided more than one close contest, and as party depopulation becomes greater we may expect them to increase a still greater influence. When it is remembered that the various States exercise supreme control of elections, except in the matter of watching over by Federal supervisors and marshals; that their officers and courts are the judges of the returns, and that the seal of a State is conclusive as to the correctness of any certificate of election, except as the House of Representatives or Senate may on contest decide differently relative to their own members, it will be seen that the future ascribed to these officials at the polls are of minor importance. Each party has their local representatives at each poll, and the local police or constabulary are entirely capable of preserving the peace.

The Rhineland Case. The case of W. C. Rhineland presents one of the most curious and interesting rights of the individual that our century has seen. This man, torn from a wife he loves and has loyally defended against the persecutions of his own relatives, and separated from his children, who are consigned to some public institution, now lies in the Tombs, a feeble man, suffering for the want of wholesome food and warm clothing, a slave, prisoner, while a wealthy father refuses to extend him the commonest charity, and all the power of wealth and social influence is moving heaven and earth to conceal his name.

The World has received already several communications including small sums and expressing sympathy for Mr. Rhineland. He is unquestionably a case for widespread sympathy, and to aid in securing a man which about both providing him with necessities of life and enable him to carry on his fight against his hard-hearted relatives, the World will head a subscription list with \$50, cheerfully receive contributions in any amount to the fund and promptly make public acknowledgment of them.

We appeal to the American people, who love justice and hate wrong to come to the aid of this man of sane men and protect him from the persecutions of his blood-curdled relatives.

Fancies and Politics. From the New York Evening Post. Now, it is a curious fact, every great financial crisis in our history—certainly every one since the panic of 1857—has been preceded by a crisis in the life of the nation. The crisis of 1857 came in the beginning of Van Buren's Administration, his predecessor, Jackson, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party, him self. The crisis of 1873 came in the beginning of Buchanan's Administration, his predecessor, Pierce, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1893 came in the beginning of Cleveland's Administration, his predecessor, Grant, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1907 came in the beginning of Roosevelt's Administration, his predecessor, McKinley, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1929 came in the beginning of Hoover's Administration, his predecessor, Coolidge, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1933 came in the beginning of Roosevelt's Administration, his predecessor, Hoover, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1937 came in the beginning of Roosevelt's Administration, his predecessor, Hoover, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1945 came in the beginning of Roosevelt's Administration, his predecessor, Truman, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1957 came in the beginning of Eisenhower's Administration, his predecessor, Truman, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. The crisis of 1960 came in the beginning of Kennedy's Administration, his predecessor, Eisenhower, having been of the same party and the same faction of the party. 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THE TIMES says: "Mr. John R. McLean went to the polls in Cincinnati, on Tuesday, and voted the Democratic ticket, and Mr. John R. McLean's newspaper, the Cincinnati Enquirer, denounces, with great vehemence, the action of the polls by negro deputy marshals. But on which side was Mr. John R. McLean's influence really thrown in the very fierce contest in Hamilton County? And his political janitor, the tough fellows, whom he uses in Cincinnati as Mr. John J. O'Brien and Mr. John J. O'Brien use their agents and leaders here, who are negro deputy marshals. But on which side was Mr. John R. McLean's influence really thrown in the very fierce contest in Hamilton County? And his political janitor, the tough fellows, whom he uses in Cincinnati as Mr. John J. O'Brien and Mr. John J. O'Brien use their agents and leaders here, who are negro deputy marshals. But on which side was Mr. John R. McLean's influence really thrown in the very fierce contest in Hamilton County? 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